(b) if so, whether the Minister for Commerce and Industries, Government of West Bengal, in a letter dated 1st February, 1986 had requested the Central Government to extend the period of take-over for one more year by when a decision for the nationalisation of all these units would be taken; and

(c) if so, what action, if any, has been taken on the said representation of the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) At the request of the State Government the validity of take-over of the six industrial units in West Bengal, which are due to expire on 31st March, 1986. is being extended for a further period to enable the State Government to decide on their future disposition.

Estimate of Sick Industries

2030. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an estimate has been made of the industries lying sick at present both in the public sector and the private sector;

(b) if so, the details of such study; and

(c) whether any plans have been drawn up for such industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Data on sick industrial units assisted by bank are collected by the Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by it. According to the latest data furnished by it, there were 93,282 sick units in the country as at the end of December, 1984 with an outstanding bank credit of Rs. 3638 crores, The sector wise data (public and private) are not centrally maintained in this Ministry.

(c) Government have issued certain policy guidelines for guidance of central Ministries, State Government and banks and financial institutions in October 1981 for the revival/rehabilitation of potentially viable units. The salient features of these guidelines were furnished in the reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 700 on 15-7-1982. In cases where sick units are taken over as a part of rehabilitation schemes prepared by banks and financial institutions, various reliefs and forms of assistance such as reconstruction of capital, funding of interest liabilities, capital and working capital loans on softer terms, relief or re-scheduling of debt service liabilities, etc. are provided for in such rehabilitation schemes. The Central Government and State Governments also provide various fiscal and other reliefs as a part of rehabilitation packages formulated by banks and financial institutions, for individual sick units. In addition, healthy units are encouraged through Income Tax relief to take over sick units by way of amalgamation.

Also, "The Sick Industrial Companies (Sepcial Provisions) Act, 1985" has been enacted which provides, *inter-alia* for timely detection of sick and potentially sick industrial units and for establishment of a quasi-judiical body to be designated as the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction with powers to consider suitable measures for speedy rehabilitation of potentially viable sick industrial units.

Growth in Industrial Production

2031. SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the actual rate of growth in Industrial production during the current financial year upto February, 1986 as compared to that during the last two years and the target fixed under the plan; and

(b) for what items the supply was higher than the demand during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) According to CSO Index of Industrial Production available upto December, 1985, the rates of growth of industrial production during the current financial year 1985-86 (upto December, 1985) and the corresponding periods of last two years were as follows:—

Period (April-December)	Percentage rate of growth
1983	4.0
1984	7.2
1985	6.5

The Seventh Five year Plan envisages as annual average rate of growth of 8 per cent in industrial production.

(b) Identification of items, where demand-supply imbalances might have existed during a particular period, is beset with several problems pertaining to determination of precise levels of demand and supply at a particular point of time, place and price. The problems get further accentuated with self-adjusting dynamic market forces at work.

Agreement between Daimler Benz and Bajaj Tempo

2032. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement between Daimler Benz and Bajaj Tempo for a total royalty of 3.5 per cent for the manufacture of light commercial vehicles was recently approved by Government;

(b) whether it is also a fact that within a short period of its approval, Government cut the royalty to 3 per cent; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Foreign collaboration proposal of M|s. Bajaj Tempo Limited with Daimler Benz for the manufacture of light commercial vehicles was approved by Government with royalty payment @ 3.5 per cent.

(b) and (c) The matter of under reconsideration on the advice of Ministry of Finance.

ट्रैक्टरों का निर्माण

2033. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में कितने प्रकार के खेत जोतने के ट्रैक्टर प्रयोग में लाए जा रहे हैं और देश में कितने प्रकार के ट्रैक्टरों का निर्माण किया जा रहा है तथा इस सम्बन्ध में एच०एम०टी० की भूमि क्या है; और

(ख) क्या सरकार ने ट्रैक्टरों के निर्माण की कोई योजना तैयार की है; यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

औद्योगिक विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० अरुणाचलम) (क) लोकप्रिय माडल के ट्रैक्टरों/पावर टिलरों के ब्यौरे विवरण के रूप में संलग्न हैं। देश में कृषि कार्यों के यंत्रीकरण के मैसर्स एच० एम० टी० ने योगदान दिया है।

(ख) ट्रैक्टरों के उत्पादन के लिए सरकार ने कोई नई योजना तैयार नहीं की है क्योंकि देश में विद्यमान लाइसेंस प्राप्त क्षमता ट्रैक्टरों की भावी मांग को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त समझी जाती है।